

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-6 (canceled).

7. (previously presented) A method for carrying out cosmetic surgery operations utilizing a surgical thread (1) for cosmetic surgery, a surgical thread for cosmetic surgery comprising a thread having elements for fixing subcutaneous tissue, said elements comprise a helix shape in the form of a spring, said thread having a diameter of between 0.1 mm to 1.0, and said helix shaped elements having a diameter of between 0.5 to 5 mm, wherein said thread is formed of a material selected from the group consisting of metal, polymer, biological, and mixtures thereof, the method comprises the steps of:

- (a) fastening of the helix-shaped thread (1) at its front end (6) to a sharp end (7) of a rectilinear puncture needle (4);
- (b) winding the thread (1) tightly around the rectilinear puncture needle (4);
- (c) introducing the needle (4) with the thread (1) into a subcutaneous cell following a marked outline, wherein the needle (4) is turned during its introduction following the loop windings of the thread (1);

- (d) unfastening the thread (1) after reappearance of the rectilinear puncture needle (4); and
- (e) completely extracting the needle (4), wherein the rectilinear puncture needle (4) is turned during its extraction in the opposite direction compared with its introduction, while the thread (1) remains subcutaneous in a stressed state with a tendency to compress or extend under the influence of spring properties, wherein the subcutaneous fat cell compresses in accordance with the state of the thread (1), thus creating an effect of tightening ptosis-affected tissues.

8. (currently amended) A method for carrying out cosmetic surgery operations utilizing a surgical thread (1) for cosmetic surgery, a surgical thread for cosmetic surgery comprising a thread having elements for fixing subcutaneous tissue, said elements comprise a helix shape in the form of a spring, said thread having a diameter of between 0.1 mm to 1 mm and said helix shaped elements having a diameter of between 0.5 to 5 mm, wherein said thread is formed of a material selected from the group consisting of metal, polymer, biological, and mixtures thereof, the method comprises the steps of:

- (a) fastening of the helix-shaped thread (1) in the form of a spring at its front end (6) to a sharp end (7) of a rectilinear puncture needle (4);
- (b) fastening of the helix-shaped thread (1) in an opening (12) of the rectilinear puncture needle (4) with a gap (13) between the diameter of the helix and the inner wall of the rectilinear puncture needle of the order of 0.2 mm to 2 mm;

- (c) introducing the needle (4) with the thread (1) in an extended state along the body of the rectilinear puncture needle (4) as a compression spring ~~and~~ or in a compressed state as an extension spring, into a subcutaneous cell following a marked outline, wherein the needle (4) is turned during its introduction following the loop windings of the thread (1);
- (d) unfastening the thread (1) after reappearance of the rectilinear puncture needle (4);
- (e) completely extracting the needle (4), wherein the rectilinear puncture needle (4) is turned during its extraction in the opposite direction compared with its introduction, while the thread (1) remains subcutaneous in a stressed state with a tendency to compress or extend under the influence of spring properties, wherein the subcutaneous fat cell compresses in accordance with the state of the thread (1), thus creating an effect of tightening ptosis-affected tissues.

9. (previously presented) Method according to claim 7 or 8, wherein two threads (14, 15) are introduced into the subcutaneous tissues in parallel following a marked outline, whereafter their ends (16, 17) are guided toward each other, joined to one another, sunk into the skin, forming an integral construction tightening the ptosis-affected tissues.